



See us. See the future.<sup>TM</sup>



**Multi-target Anthrax Antitoxin Therapies**  
**Feb 7, 2007**

# Why combinations?

- **Limitations of single target therapies**

Multifactorial nature of disease

Development of resistance

Example: a vital pathway  
not stopped by one inhibitor  
nor by another alone  
but is stopped by both

- **Multi-target Therapies**

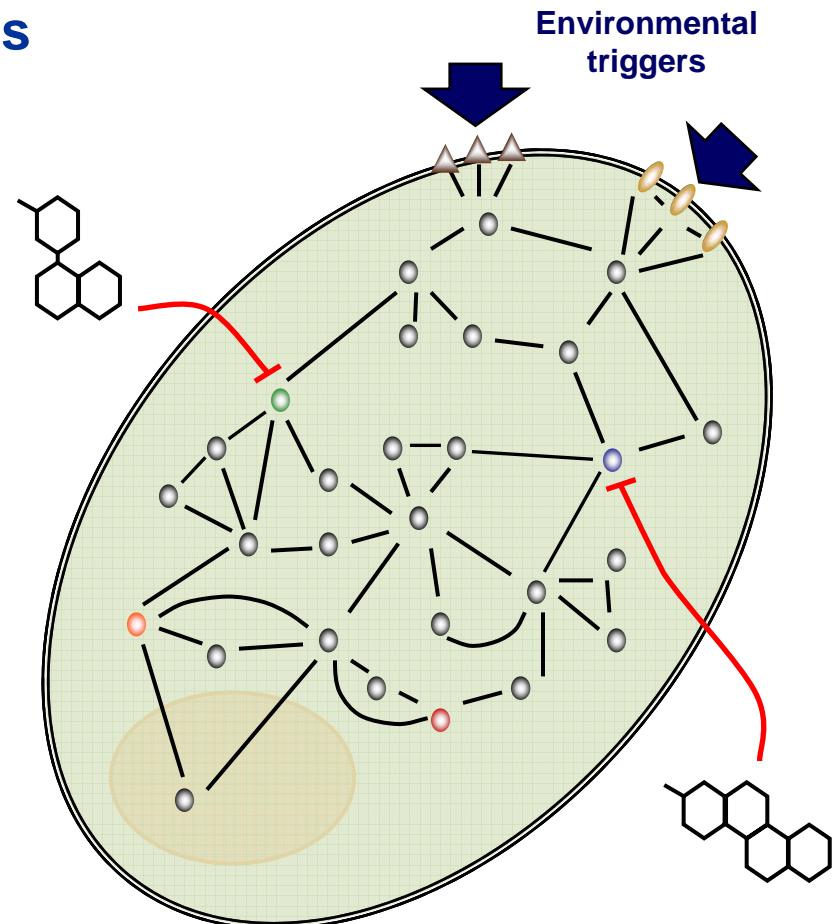
Utilize cooperative target to  
create disease modifying effect

Higher bar to resistance  
development

- **Increasingly accepted approach**

>\$20B market and growing

(Rebetron®, Augmentin®, Glucovance®, ...)



## Traditional Approach

Intuitive/obvious combinations

**Very few combinations can be tested**

Unlikely to discover novel multi-target mechanisms

VS.

## Systematic Approach

*A priori* agnostic of mechanism

**All combinations can be tested**

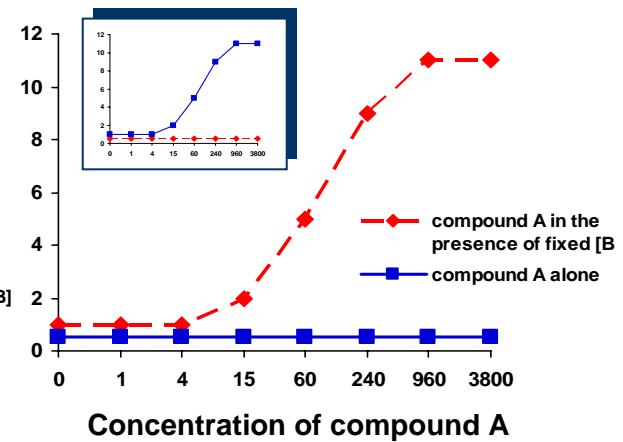
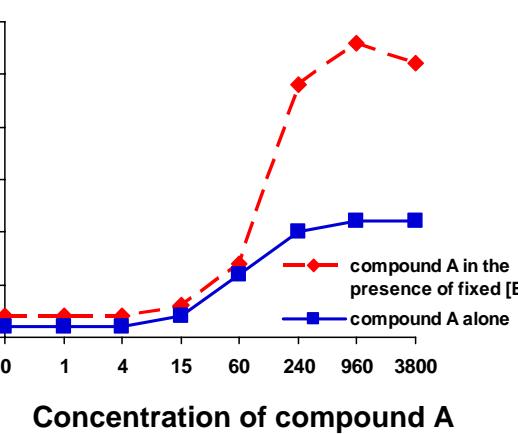
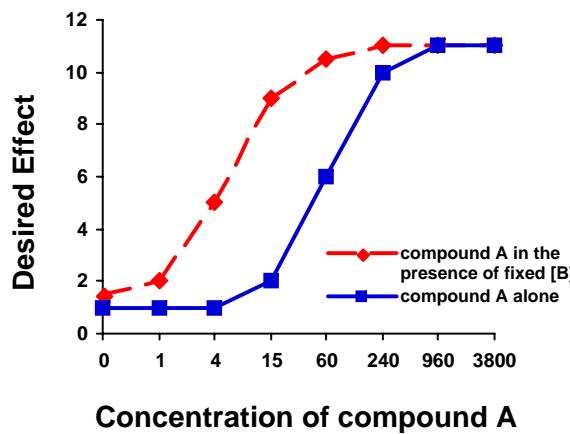
Can uncover truly novel combination biology

Requires an *in vitro* discovery platform

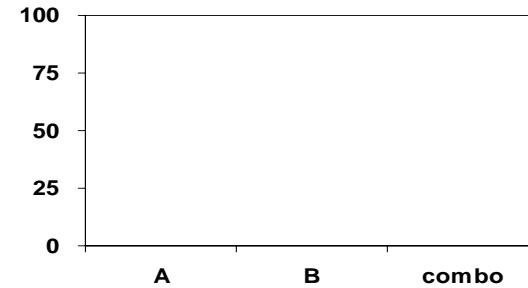
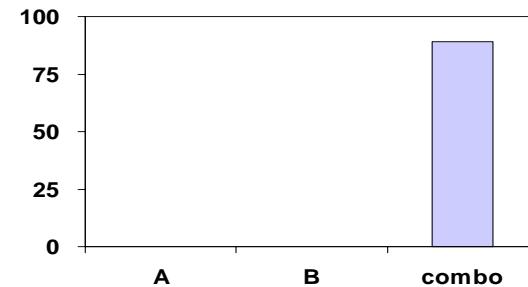
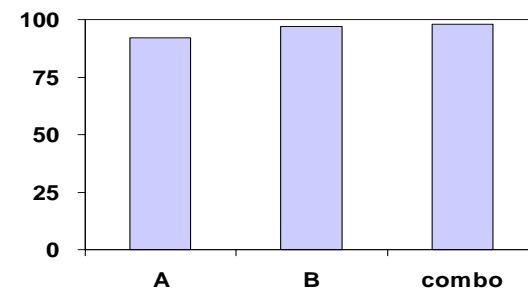
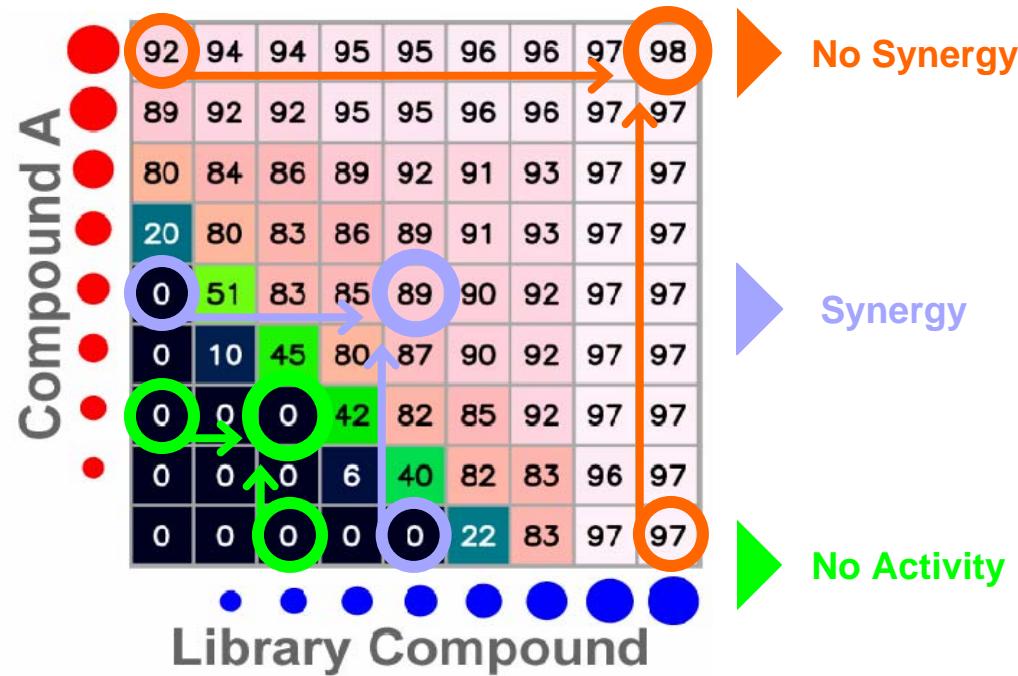
# Recognizing Combination Effect



- Observing a shift in compound potency
- Observing a boost in compound maximum effect
- Observing a synthetic effect
- But, effects can happen at any ratio or concentration of component drugs



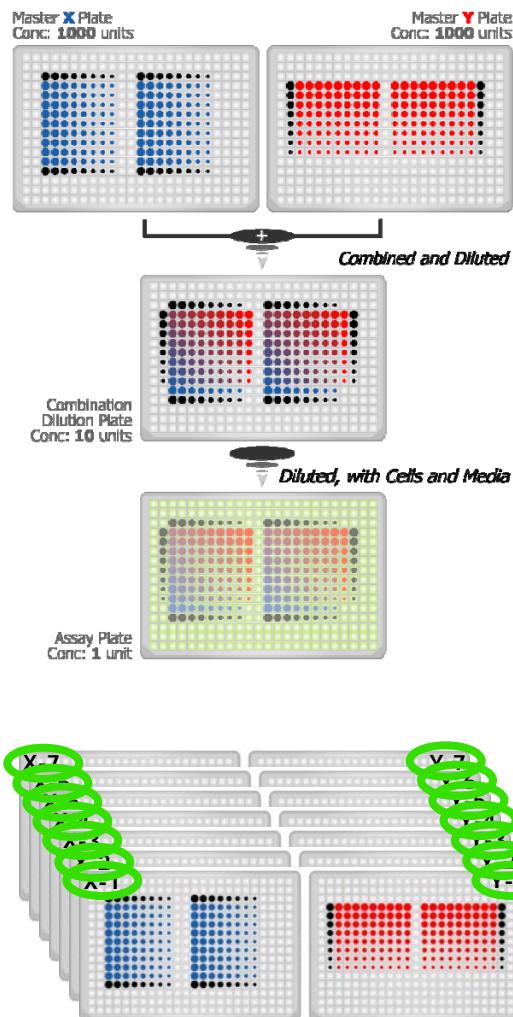
# Dose Matrix Screening Unit



# cHTS™ – screening combinations at scale

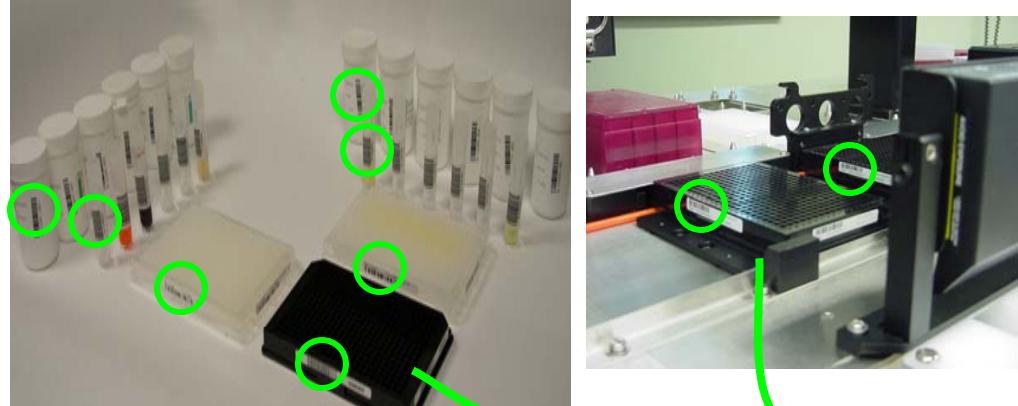


### **Efficient, proprietary screening methods**

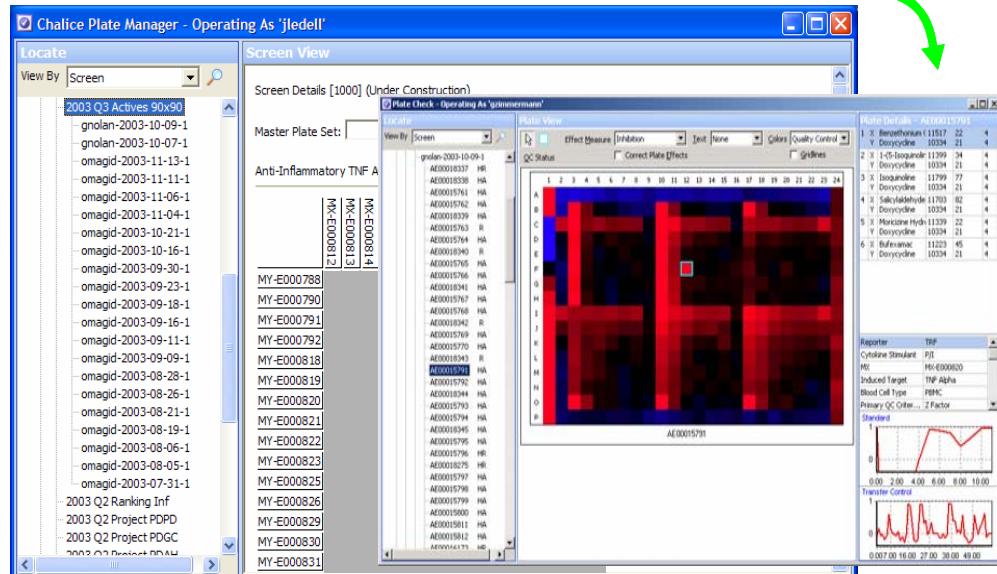


### **Requiring customized technology**

## LIMS with automated information tracking



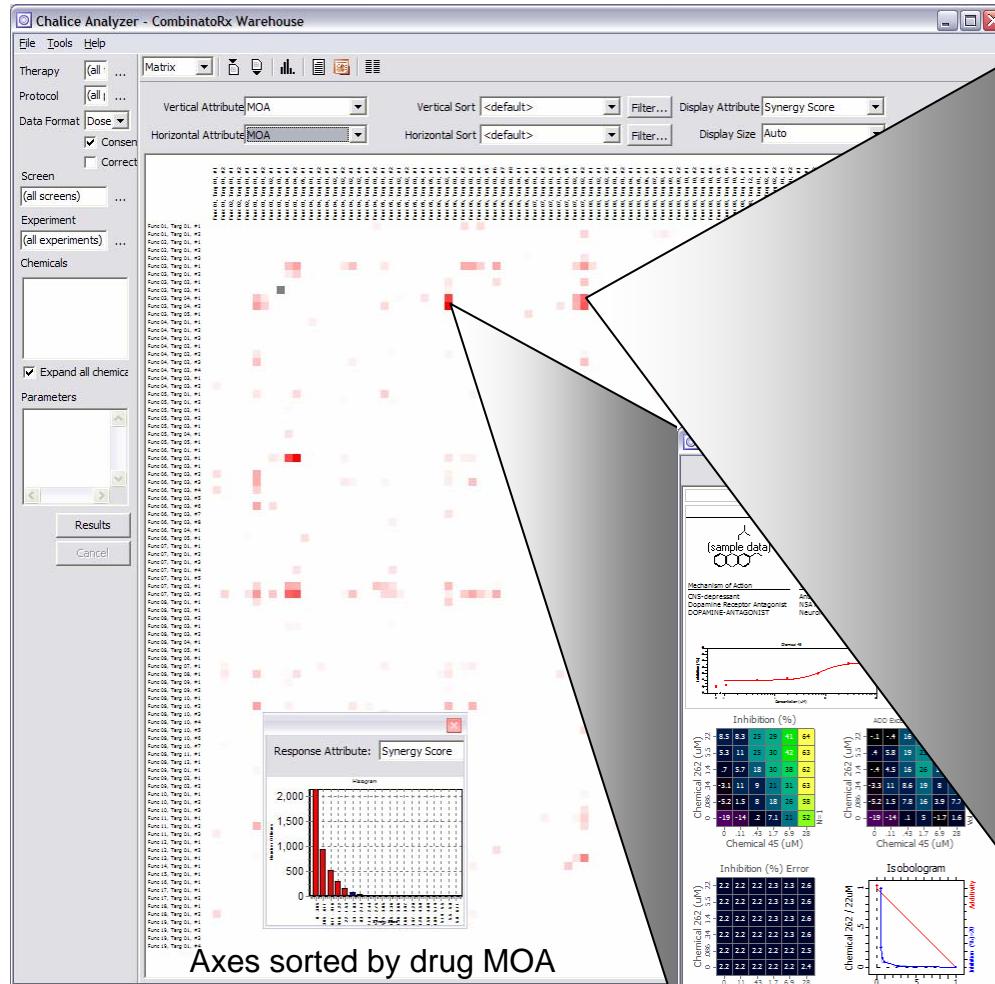
## **Screening and plate management tools**



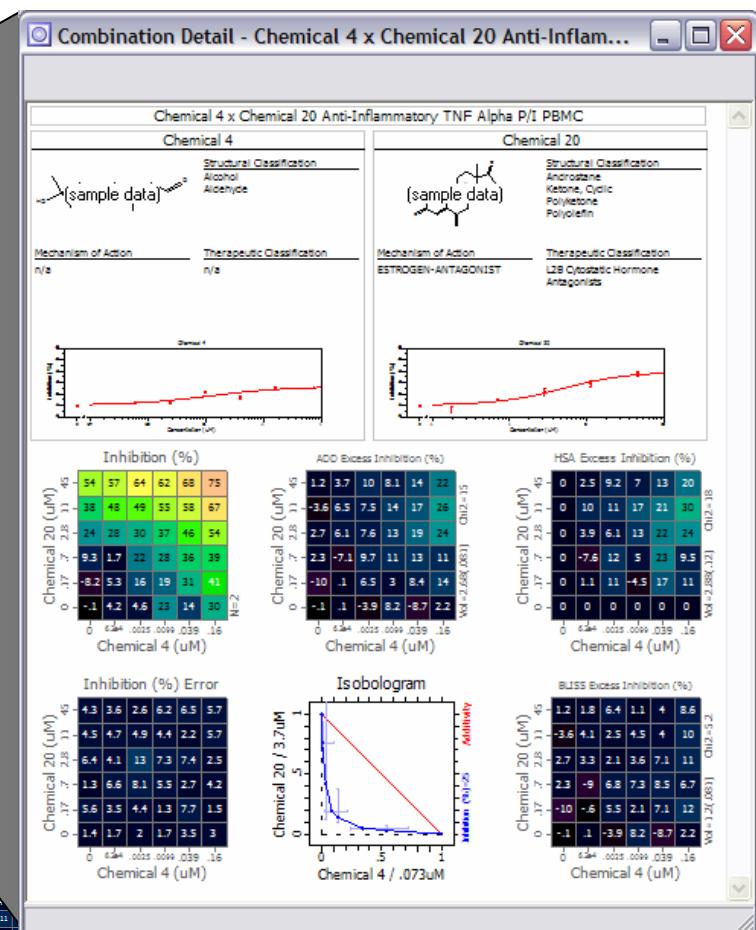
# Chalice – selecting hits



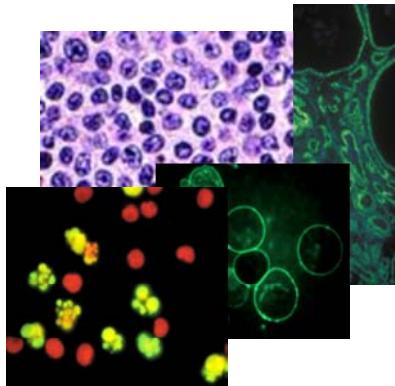
Matrix display of whole screen



Expanded views of combination hits



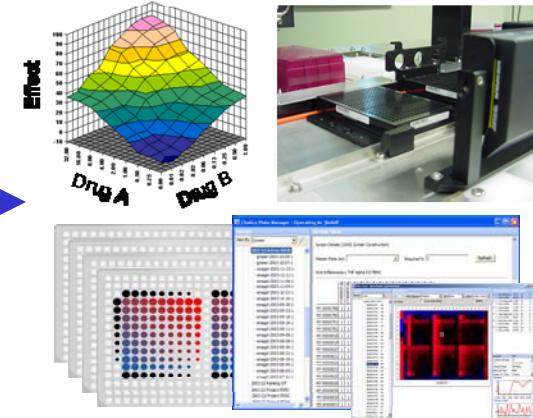
# CombinatoRx Discovery Process



Develop relevant HT assay



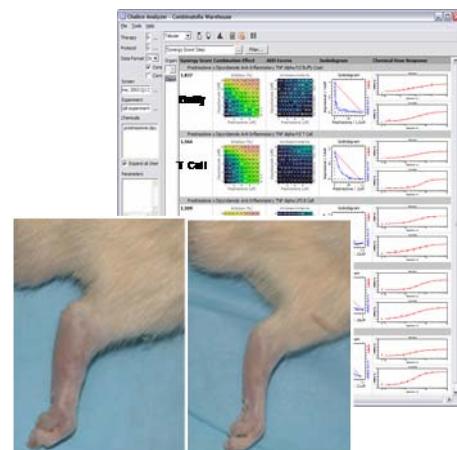
Test library as single agents



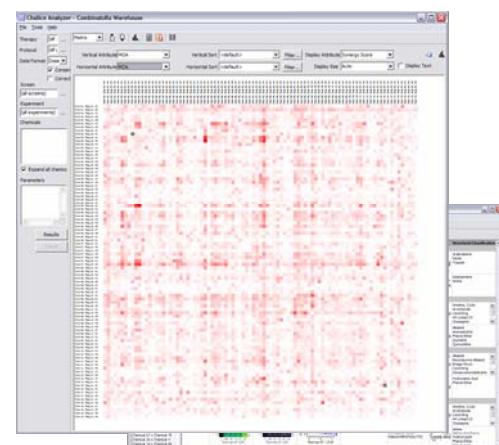
Screen pairwise combinations



Advance leads to clinical trials

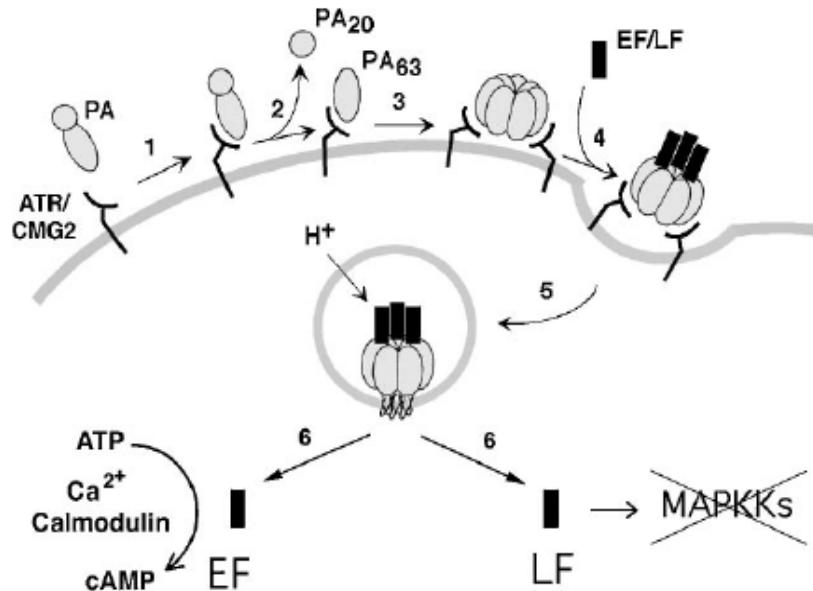


Validate in secondary assays  
and animal tests



Select and prioritize hits

# Anthrax Lethal Toxin



Adapted from Collier and Young, Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol., 2003

Lethal toxin is the therapeutic target

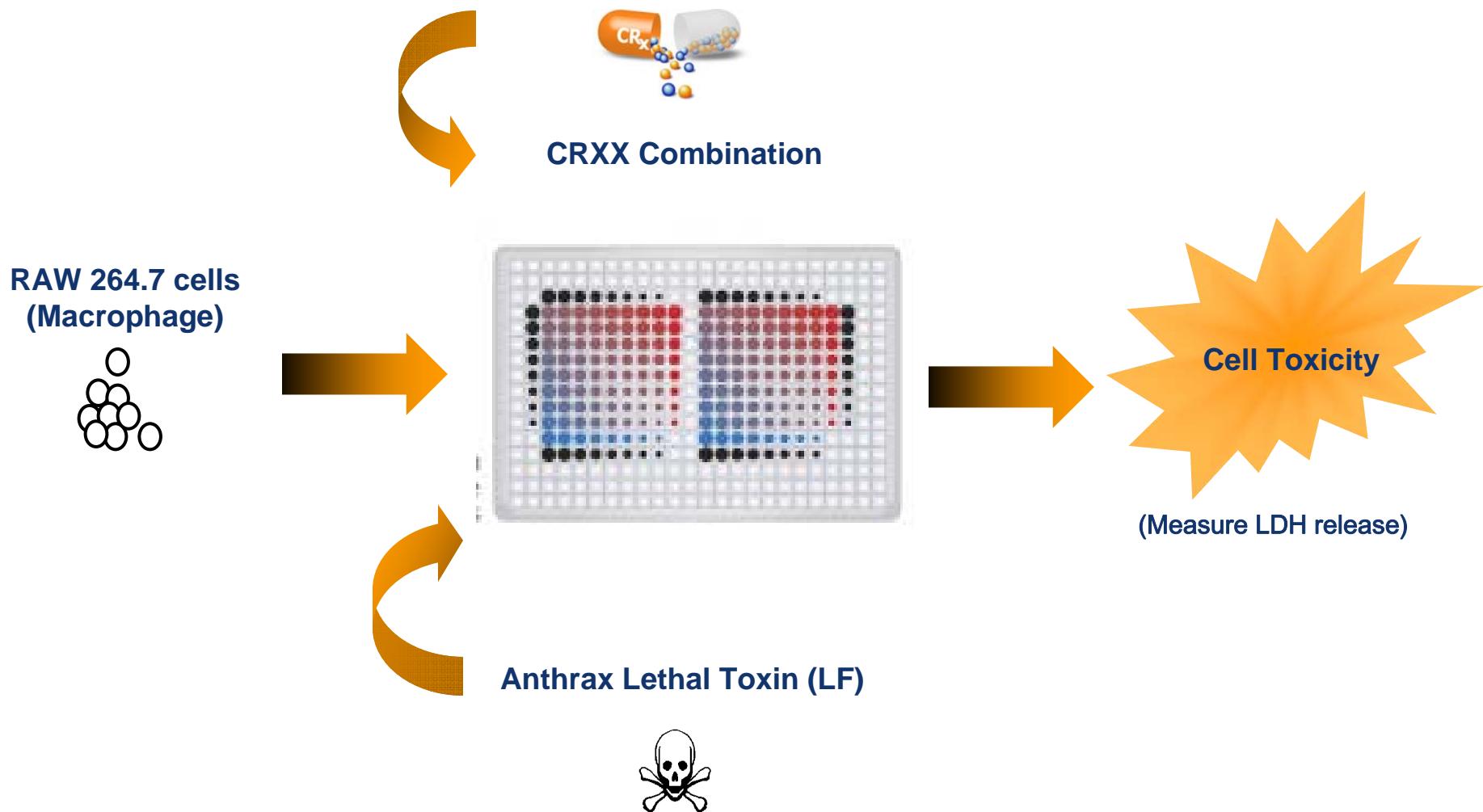
## Why antitoxin therapy?

- Narrow timeframe antibiotics effective
- Antibiotics not effective against toxin
- Compliance and side effects with standard treatment are a concern
- Antibiotic or vaccine resistance by “engineered” *B. anthracis*
- No Anthrax antitoxin product available

# Anthrax Anti-toxin Discovery Approach



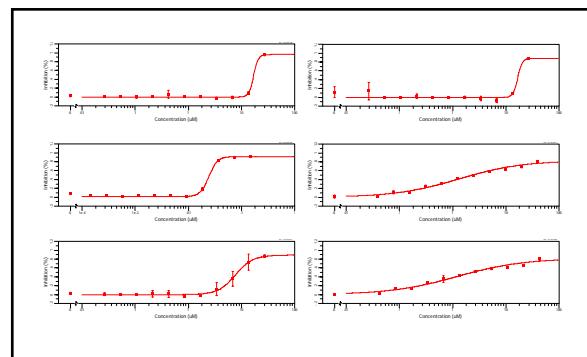
Lethal toxin has profound effects on macrophage cell lines *in vitro*



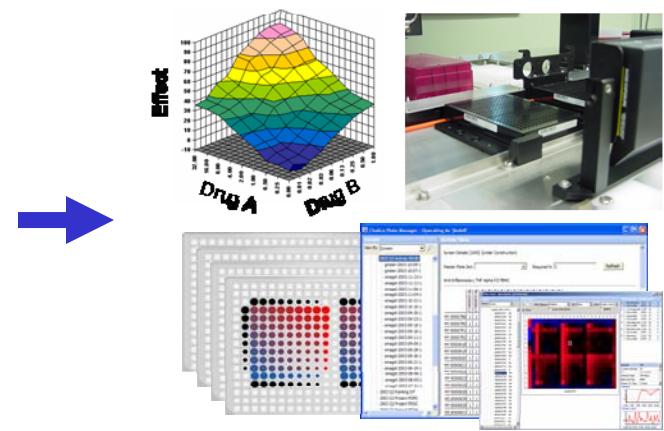
# Combination Screen Design



Test library as single agents



Select active single agents

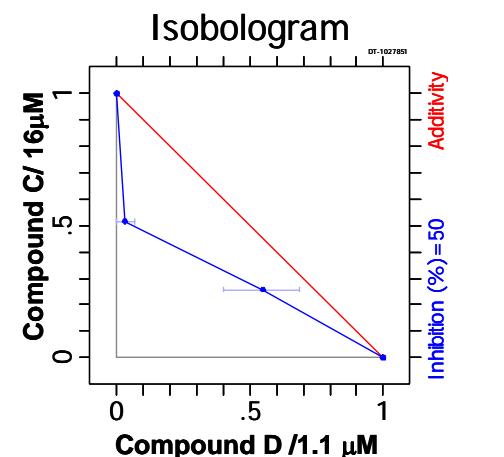
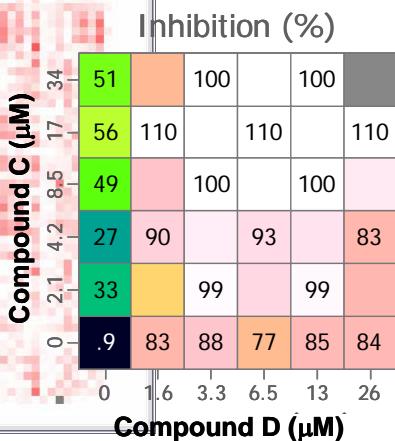
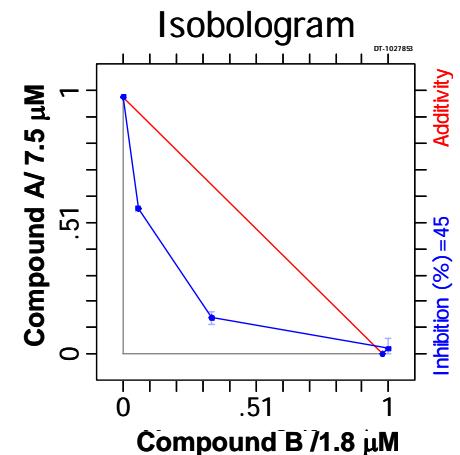
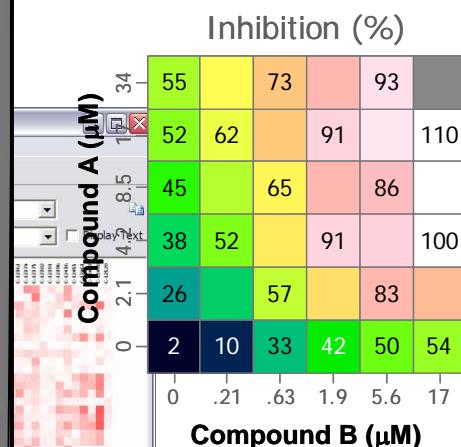
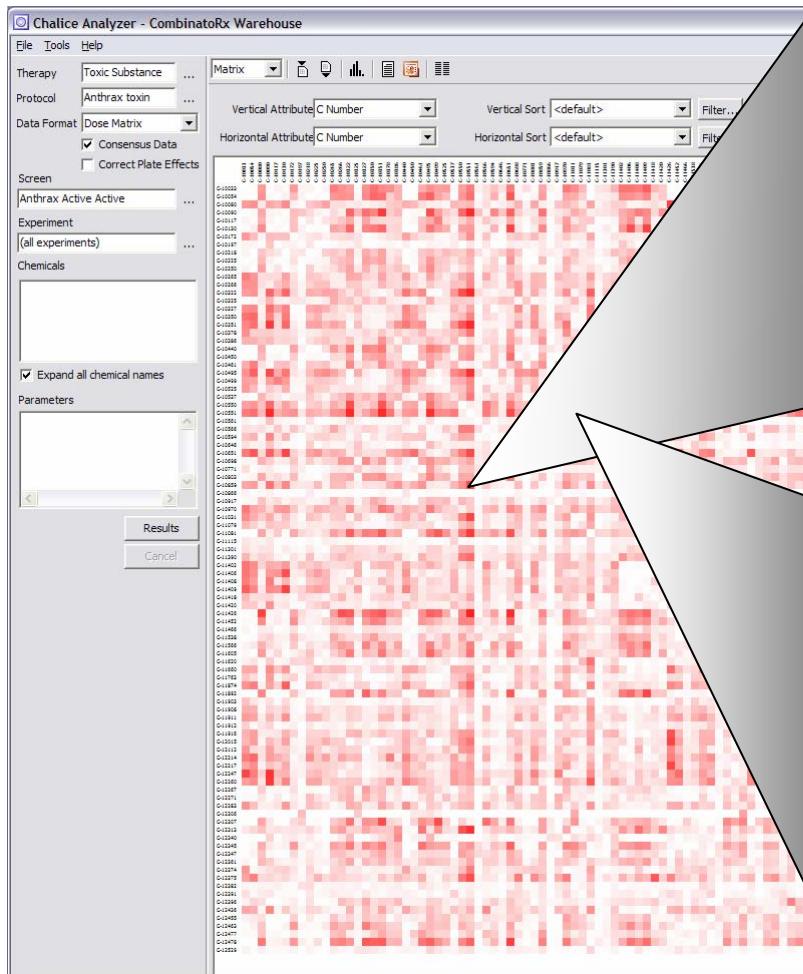


Generate pairwise combinations

# Anti-lethal toxin screen



## Matrix View of Screen

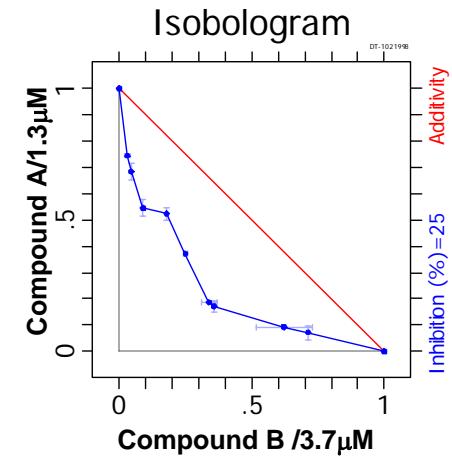
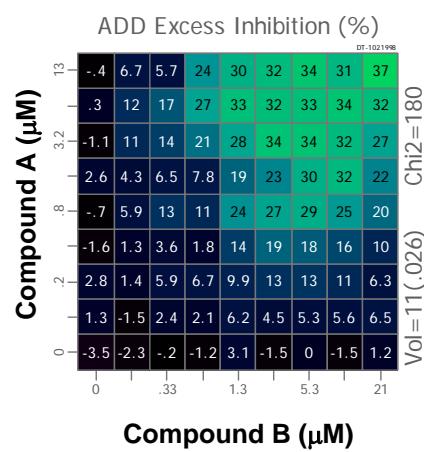
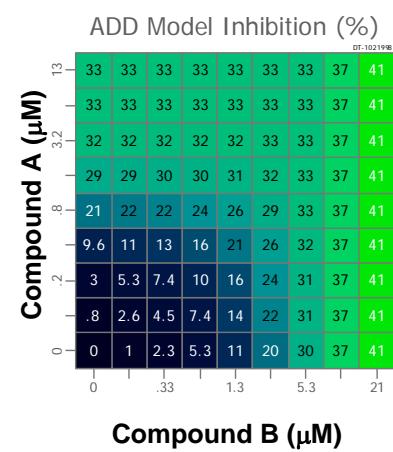
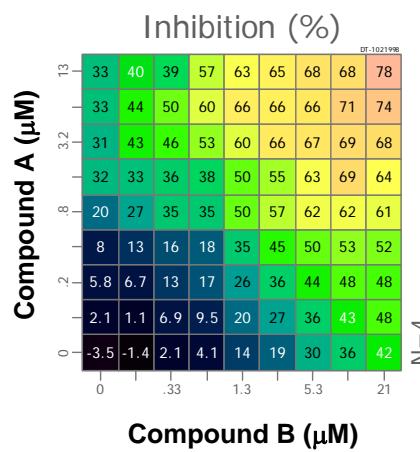
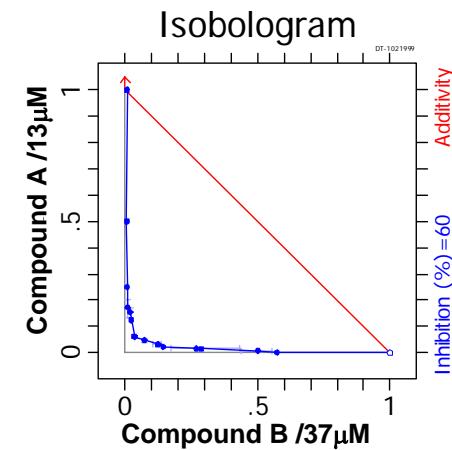
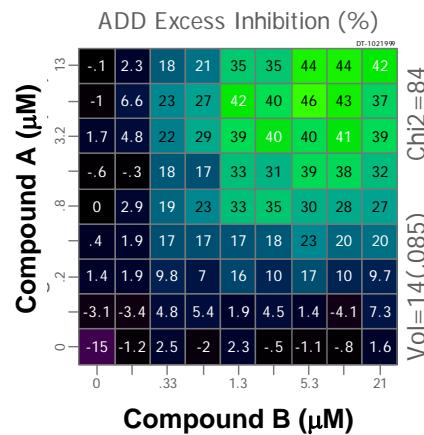
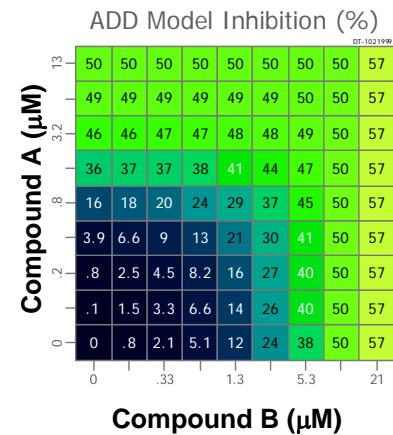
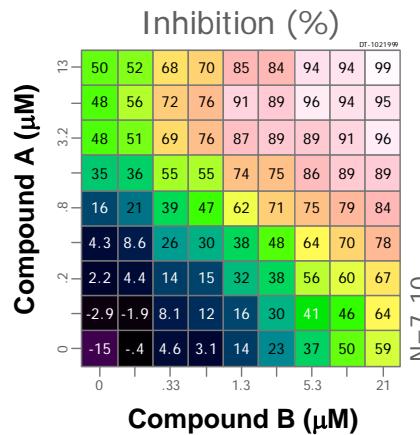


# Anti-lethal toxin screen



- Identified combinations with antitoxin activity
- Prioritized a subset of combinations for follow up in higher resolution format
- Confirmed activity in alternate cell line
- Prioritized lead combinations for *in vivo* evaluation

# Anti-toxin screen follow up example



# Summary



- Applied cHTS™ to discover multi-target therapeutics for Anthrax lethal toxin
- Identification of synergistic combinations with potent anti-lethal toxin activity
- Efficacy of combinations in *in vivo* models and MOA studies are underway

# Acknowledgements



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